OW - Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (deciduous phase)

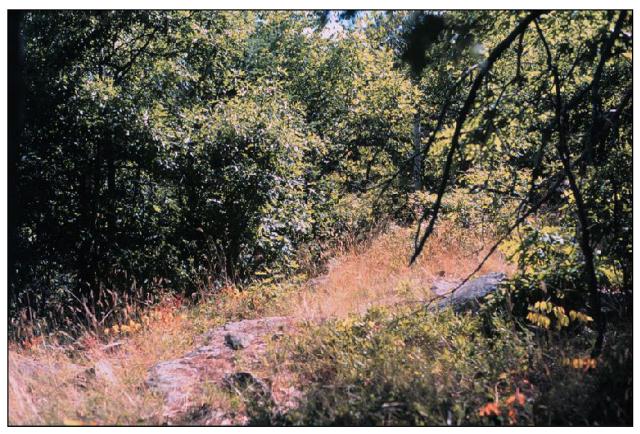


Photo credit: Michael Lew-Smith

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (deciduous phase) Map Unit (OW) represents, in part, the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association. OW is dominated by northern pin oak with <20% of evergreens in the canopy. The canopy closure is typically open, with closed canopies quite common.

OW shares the association with the JPOM Map Unit (jack pine phase) and the MPHW Map Unit (mixed pine-oak phase). All 3 of these map units were originally thought to represent their own associations. However, upon further analysis of the vegetation data, it was determined that each of these map units actually represent the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association, each with their unique variations.

The Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association occurs on ridge tops and high slopes, and some dry, flat, rocky areas. These sites are well drained, and have exposed bedrock in the more open stands. Ancillary photographs from 1988 were used to help determine oaks from other deciduous trees. In the 1988 photo set, the oaks appear yellow, where all other deciduous trees appear white, pink or red.

OW - Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (deciduous phase)

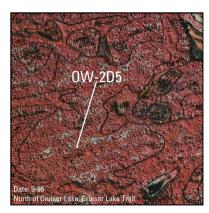
OW-1A4 appears as red-orange, pink, and yellow with a mottled and rough texture. The red-orange is the pin oak, the pinks are aspens, and the yellow is maple. The canopy is closed and evenly dispersed. The tree height falls within the 5-12 meter range. The photo was taken in September 1995.



OW-1A4 appears as red-orange with a rough texture. The canopy is continuous and evenly dispersed. The tree height falls within the 5-12 meter range. The photo was taken in September 1996.

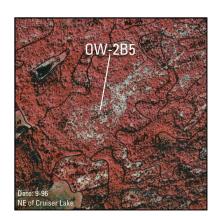


OW-2D5 appears red-orange with a rough texture and patches of bluish-white with a smooth texture. The red-orange is the pin oak and the bluish-white is exposed bedrock. The canopy is open and regularly alternating with the bedrock. The tree height falls within the 0.5-5 meter range. The photo was taken in September 1996.



OW - Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (deciduous phase)

OW-2B5 appears red-orange with a rough texture and bluish-white with a smooth texture. The red-orange is the pin oak, and the bluish-white is exposed bedrock. The canopy is open and clumped. The tree height falls within the 0.5-5 meter range. The photo was taken in September 1996.



Area Report for OW Map Unit

Polygons: 303 # Hectares: 827 # Acres: 2,044

Average size: 3 hectares, 7 acres

Accuracy Assessment Results for OW, JPOM, and MPHW Map Units

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (deciduous phase) Map Unit was assessed with 2 other phases of the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association: JPOM (jack pine-oak phase) and MPHW (mixed pine-oak phase). OW, JPOM, and MPHW were assessed at 99% producers' accuracy (confidence interval 96-102%) and 86% users' accuracy (confidence interval 79-92%).

JPOM - Northern Pin Oak- Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (jack pine-oak phase)



Photo credit: Kevin Hop

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (jack pine-oak phase) Map Unit (JPOM) represents, in part, the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association. JPOM has a canopy consisting of northern pin oak with jack pine >25% cover.

JPOM shares the association with the OW Map Unit (deciduous phase) and the MPHW Map Unit (mixed pine-oak phase). All 3 of these map units were originally thought to represent their own associations. However, upon further analysis of the vegetation data, it was determined that each of these map units actually represent the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association, each with their unique variations.

The dominance/co-dominance modifier was used for JPOM mapping. JPOM was originally thought to be a mixed evergreen-deciduous woodland type. Even though the association it now represents is classified as deciduous forest and not mixed evergreen-deciduous forest, the modifier was preserved to show the amounts of jack pine.

This association occurs on ridge tops and high slopes, and some dry, flat, rocky areas. These sites are well drained, and have exposed bedrock in the more open stands. Ancillary photographs from 1988 were used to help determine oaks from other deciduous trees. In the 1988 photo set, the oaks appear yellow, where all other deciduous trees appear white, pink or red.

JPOM - Northern Pin Oak- Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (jack pine-oak phase)

JPOM-2A4D appears as orange-red with a rough texture and patches of dark red-brown. The orange-red is the pin oak and the dark red-brown is the jack pine. Small bluish-white patches of exposed bedrock are also visible. The canopy is open and evenly dispersed. The tree height, which reflects the supra-canopy of jack pine, falls within the 5-12 meter range. Pin oak (< 5 meters tall) is 60-75% of the total tree cover with the jack pine 25-40%. The photo was taken in September 1996.



JPOM-1A3M appears as a mix of various reds, pinks, and yellows with a rough texture. The canopy is closed and evenly dispersed. The tree height, which reflects the supra-canopy of the jack pine, falls within the 12-20 meter range. The pin oak and the jack pine share dominance. The photo was taken in September 1995.



JPOM-1A3E appears as a mix of various reds and dark red-brown with a rough texture. The canopy is closed and evenly dispersed. The tree height falls within the 12-20 meter range. Jack pine dominate with 60-75% of the total tree cover with pin oak and aspen 25-40%. The photo was taken in September 1995.



Area Report for JPOM Map Unit

Polygons: 34 # Hectares: 77 # Acres: 190

Average size: 2 hectares, 6 acres

Accuracy Assessment Results for JPOM, MPHW, and OW Map Units

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (jack pine-oak phase) Map Unit was assessed with 2 other phases of the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association: OW (deciduous phase) and MPHW (mixed pine-oak phase). JPOM, OW, and MPHW were assessed at 99% producers' accuracy (confidence interval 96-102%) and 86% users' accuracy (confidence interval 79-92%).

MPHW - Northern Pin Oak- Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (mixed pine-oak phase)

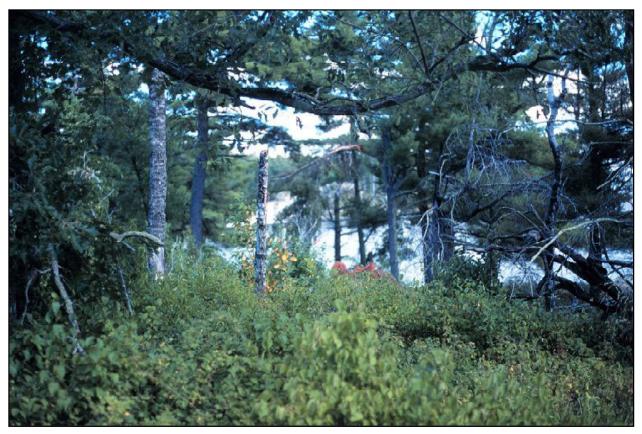


Photo credit: Michael Lew-Smith

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (mixed pine-oak phase) Map Unit (MPHW) represents, in part, the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association. MPHW has a canopy with >25% hardwoods (oaks, aspens, and birch) and >25% conifers (pines, spruce, fir, cedar).

MPHW shares the association with the OW Map Unit (deciduous phase) and the JPOM Map Unit (jack pine phase). All 3 of these map units were originally thought to represent their own associations. However, upon further analysis of the vegetation data, it was determined that each of these map units actually represent the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association, each with their unique variations.

The dominance/co-dominance modifier was used for MPHW mapping. MPHW was originally thought to be a mixed evergreen-deciduous woodland type. Even though the association it now represents is classified as deciduous forest and not mixed evergreen-deciduous forest, the modifier was preserved to show the amounts of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs.

This association occurs on ridge tops and high slopes, and some dry, flat, rocky areas. These sites are well drained, and have exposed bedrock in the more open stands. Ancillary photographs from 1988 were used to determine oaks from other deciduous trees. In the 1988 photo set, the oaks appear yellow, where all other deciduous trees appear white, pink or red.

MPHW - Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (mixed pine-oak phase)

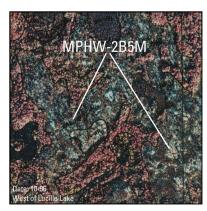
MPHW-2A4D appears as red and red-orange with a rough texture. The canopy is open and evenly dispersed. The tree height falls within the 5-12 meter range. The deciduous component (mostly of pin oak) is 60-75% of the total tree cover with evergreens 25-40%. The photo was taken in September



MPHW-2B3M appears as pink, red-orange, and dark gray with a mottled texture. Small bluish-white patches of exposed bedrock are also visible. The canopy is open and clumped. The tree height falls within the 12-20 meter range. Deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs share dominance. The photo was taken in September 1995.

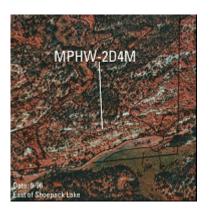


MPHW-2B5M appears as dark blue, pale blue, white, and splotches of red with a mottled texture. The canopy is open and clumped. The tree height falls within the 0.5-5 meter range. The area was formerly jack pine woodland, but has since been affected by disease and blowdown. It is now dominated with various shrubs and trees. The photo was taken in October 1996.



MPHW - Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (mixed pine-oak phase)

MPHW-2D4M appears as dark red-brown, orange-brown, and bluish-white. The canopy is open and regularly alternating. The tree height falls within the 5-12 meter range. Deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs share dominance. The photo was taken in September 1996.



Area Report for MPHW Map Unit

Polygons: 1,472 # Hectares: 3,713 # Acres: 9,176

Average size: 3 hectares, 6 acres

Accuracy Assessment Results for MPHW, JPOM, and OW Map Units

The Northern Pin Oak-Bur Oak-(Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland (mixed pine-oak phase) Map Unit was assessed with 2 other phases of the Northern Pin Oak - Bur Oak - (Jack Pine) Rocky Woodland Association: OW (deciduous phase) and JPOM (jack pine-oak phase). MPHW, OW, and JPOM, were assessed at 99% producers' accuracy (confidence interval 96-102%) and 86% users' accuracy (confidence interval 79-92%).